Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 56. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2876.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1859. VOL. 3, NO. 16.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, *and raised excellent crops*. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables*. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for *actual improvement*. The result has been, that within the past year, *some three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION,

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.*—He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place; good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

THERE are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS, AND A HALF-PRICE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7 ½ A. M., or 4 ½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859-6m.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$2 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth fully accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

SELECT POETRY.

THE HUSKERS.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard!
Heap high the golden corn!
No richer gift has Autumn poured
From out her lavish horn.

Let other lands exulting glean
The apple from the pine,
The orange from the glossy green,
The cluster from the vine;—

We better love the hardy gift
Our rugged vales bestow;
To cheer us when the storm shall drift
Our harvest fields with snow.

When spring time came with flower and bud,
And grassy, green, and young
And merry bob'links, in the wood,
Like mad musicians sung,

We dropped the seed o'er hill and plain,
Beneath the sun of May,
And frightened from our sprouting grain
The robber crows away.

All through the long bright days of June,
Its leaves grew thin and fair,
And waves in hot mid-summer's noon
Its soft and yellow hair.

And now, with Autumn's moonlit eves,
Its harvest time has come,
We pluck away the frosted leaves,
And bear the treasures home.

There, richer than the fabled gift
Of golden showers of old,
Fair hands the broken grain shall sift,
And knead its meal of gold.

Let vapid idlers loll in silk
Give us the bowl of mush and milk,
By homespun beauty poured.

Where e'er the wide old kitchen hearth
Sends up its smoky curls,
Who will not thank the kindly earth,
And bless our corn-fed girls.

Let earth withhold her goodly root,
Let mildew blight the rye,
Give to the worm the orchard's fruit,
The wheat field to the fly,

But let the good old crow adorn
The hills our fathers trod:
Still let us for His golden corn
Send up our thanks to God!

POLITICAL.

THE Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

STRONG KANSAS TESTIMONY AGAINST BROWN.

An Abolitionist paper shows him up as a Cold-blooded Assassin—Curious Facts about a League of Blood, and about the Harper's Ferry Conspiracy.

[From Lawrence (K.) Herald of Freedom, Oct. 29.]

The first thing the people of Kansas heard of old John Brown, was in the summer of 1855. A meeting of ultra Abolitionists was held at Cazenovia, N. Y., if we recollect rightly.—While in session, Brown, who is a native of Essex county, N. Y., appeared in that convention, and made a very fiery speech, during which he said he had four sons in Kansas, and he had three others who were desirous of going there, to aid in fighting the battles of freedom. He could not consent to go, unless he could go armed, and he would like to arm all his sons, but he was not able to do so. Funds were contributed on the spot, principally by Gerrit Smith.

The four sons had located on Pottawatomie creek, in Lykins county, and in the fall of 1855 were joined by the father and other brothers. When the Wakarusa war was pending, the old man and four sons arrived in Lawrence, the balance he reported sick. As they drove up in front of the Free State Hotel, they were all standing in a small lumber wagon. To each of their persons was strapped a short heavy broadsword. Each was supplied with a goodly number of firearms and navy revolvers, and poles were standing endwise around the wagon box with fixed bayonets pointing upwards.—They looked really formidable, and were received with great *eclat*. A small military company was organized at once, and the command was given to old Brown. From that moment he commenced fomenting difficulties in camp, disregarding the commands of superior officers, and trying to induce the men to go down to Franklin and make an attack upon pro-slavery forces encamped there. The Committee of Public Safety were called upon several times to head off this wild adventure, as the people of Lawrence had planted themselves on the law, claiming that they had not been guilty of its infraction, and that no armed body of men should enter the town for any purpose whatever and that they would not go out of the town to attack any such body. Peace was established, and old Brown retired in disgust.

When the news of the threatened siege of Lawrence reached John Brown, Jr., who was a member of the Topeka Legislature, he organized a company of about sixty men and marched towards Lawrence. Arriving at Palmyra, he learned of the sacking of the town and the position of the people. He reconnoitered for a time in the vicinity, but finally marched back towards Ossawatomie. The night before reaching that place, when only a few miles away, they camped for the night. Old John Brown who, we believe, was with the party, singled out with himself seven men. These he marched to a point eight miles above the mouth of Pottawatomie creek, and called from their beds at their several residences, at the hour of midnight on the 24th of May, 1856, Allen Wilkinson, Wm. Sherman, Wm. P. Doyle, Wm. Doyle and Drury Doyle. All were found the next morning by the roadside or in the highway, some with a gash in their heads and sides, and their throats cut; others with their skulls split open in two places, with holes in their breasts and their hands cut off; and others had holes through their breasts with their fingers cut off. *No man in Kansas has pretended to deny that old John Brown led that murderous foray, which massacred those men. Up to that period not a hair of old John Brown's head, or that of any of his sons, had been injured by the pro-slavery party.*

It was not until the 30th of August, three months after the Pottawatomie massacre, that the attack was made on the Ossawatomie by the pro-slavery forces, and Frederick Brown, a son of old John, was killed.

The truth of history requires this statement. If Brown was a monomaniac, it dates back anterior to his first visit to Kansas.

[From the Lawrence (Kansas) Herald of Freedom of Oct. 29.]

More than once during the summer of 1857, we asserted that the reason the "Do-Nothings" as we called them, were opposed to engaging in the Territorial election of that year, and competing with the pro-slavery party for the offices of the government, was found in the fact that they wished to prolong our Kansas difficulties—to keep the Territory in a constant ferment; that their design was revolution, and anything which looked like a peaceful solution of our troubles had been and would be violently opposed by them. We stated that those who led off in the do nothing policy had no material interest in Kansas in common with the settlers—that they were "birds of passage," come here like buzzards to feed on dead carcasses, and as soon as the period should come when there was nothing left for them to feast upon they would leave the Territory. We charged sent here from the charitable in the East to supply the wants of the destitute and suffering. These men had charge, generally, of the avenues to public opinion. They were the correspondents of Eastern newspapers and of journals at home. The country was continually flooded with their falsehoods, and efforts were constantly made to convey the idea that those who were in favor of settling our troubles quietly, and without a resort to bloodshed, were cowards, or "had sold out to the pro-slavery party." And who were those men in the Territory at that time? We remember meeting a delegation of them at Centropolis in August of that year. There were Walden and Thatcher, Ralph and Joan E. Cook, Holmes and Kagi, we believe, Phillips and Redpath, Hinton and Conway.

The Lecompton Constitution itself was next made the pretext for bringing on war. Whoever is able to call up the incidents of the 22d and 23d of December Convention, held in Lawrence, will be able to comprehend that to which we allude. "Brown's Cellar Kitchen Convention," as Thacher and his associates branded the affair, foiled them in their plans; but then came on the difficulties at Fort Scott, inaugurated by the leaders in all these revolutionary movements, and backed up by Jim Lane, Old John Brown, Redpath, Phillips and all that class of persons. *Then was organized the secret oath-bound league, the object of which was to murder, in cold blood, every officer elected under the Lecompton Constitution, be he free state man or otherwise. The password to that secret organization was Lane.* The whole plan of assassination, of relays of horses for the executioners, &c., are in the possession of good men in Lawrence, and have been for a long period. But there was a peaceful adjustment of all these matters, because Congress did not give legal sanction to the Lecompton Constitution.

Old John Brown, with his minions, who opened the bloody issue in Kansas by murdering the five heads of families on Pottawatomie creek, at midnight, on the 25th of May, 1856, appeared and took charge of the marauding forces. They attempted to make the whole population of Missouri responsible for the horrid murder near Chateau's Trading Post. Brown was in constant intercourse with men in the East, who declared on the stump, and in all their published correspondence, that their "only hope of abolishing slavery in the United States lay through revolution;" and from them he received funds from time to time in prosecuting his war schemes. When Montgomery discovered Brown & Co.'s plans of revolution, to his credit be it said, he protested, and in consequence of their quarrel, probably more than anything else, the latter made a brilliant *coup d'etat* into Missouri, killed Crew, took his slaves and made a forced march into Canada, receiving any amount of "aid and comfort" from his cohorts along the route.

☞"Illustrated with cuts" said the urchin, as he drew his jack-knife across the leaves of his grammar.

"Illustrated with cuts," said the master as he brought his birch to bear upon the shoulder of the witty urchin.

THE ELECTION IN MARYLAND.

IMPORTANT AND GRATIFYING RESULT—THE LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC!

One of the most gratifying political results that it has been our pleasure to record, is that, notwithstaading the disfranchisment of the city of Baltimore by Know Nothing rowdies, and notwithstanding the *theft* of ten members of the House of Delegates and a Senator in that city, *their party has been badly defeated in the State!* The honest voters in the interior, at pure and free ballot boxes, which were untainted by fraud or violence, have come gallantly to the rescue, and returned to the Senate and House so many Democratic members, that the fraudulent members of Baltimore are literally overwhelmed, and THE DEMOCRATS HAVE A MAJORITY IN EACH BRANCH OF THE LEGISLATURE, which gives them A DEMOCRATIC UNITED STATES SENATOR, and power to pass such wholesome laws, *and so to provide for their execution*, as to preclude, forever hereafter, all likelihood of the recurrence of scenes like those, which, on Wednesday last, so disgraced that fair city.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES!

	Dem.	Am.	Dem. Maj.
Senate,	12	10	2
House,	46	28	18
	58	38	20

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 20.

HURRAH FOR REGENERATED MARYLAND! We may now look for a fair ballot-box in the city of Baltimore—we may look for the return of the ruffians now in power there to their appropriate kennels—and with a fair and honest vote DEMOCRACY WILL SWEEP THE STATE IN 1860.

☞The Baltimore *American*, (which, it will be seen, does not conceal its anti-Democratic proclivities,) thus remarks upon the result:

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

The victory achieved in this city, through fraud and violence, by the American party has turned to ashes in their grasp. At most they have secured but a few local offices that can in no way compensate for the opprobrium incurred in the gaining of them. In the State at large they are utterly defeated, and will no doubt have to pay the penalty of their misdeeds. Their opponents have a substantial working majority in both branches of the Legislature, a majority upon joint ballot which settles the question of the U. S. Senatorship, and will, most certainly, we presume, determine the rejection of both the Senator and Delegates for whom a majority of votes were returned at the election in this city on Wednesday last. So quick a following of retribution upon the crime which excited it, has a lesson that even politicians should heed.

affairs as firm and unchanged as ever, we find ourselves, with thousands of our fellow citizens of anti-Democratic proclivities, regarding with a deep and earnest interest this sweeping Democratic triumph. It opens the only possible door of escape from the yearly repetition of the scenes of Wednesday. The citizens of Baltimore will look to the Legislature for the judicious but firm exercise of its legitimate powers in their behalf. They will look to it for a Registry Law which will prevent illegal voting; for the division of the Wards into convenient voting precincts so as to reduce the opportunities for violence; for the suppression of the great engine of moral and political corruption, the lottery system; and especially they will look to it for such a re-organization of the police system as will relieve us from the present force, so utterly partizanised as to be beyond regeneration, and render it hereafter as far as possible free from political control. The appointment of the force should not depend upon the will of a partisan Mayor, nor their tenure in office be put up at lottery at every election. Once selected and proved capable, fearless, and impartial experience should give value to their services, and their right to the offices so long as its duties are well performed, be protected from all the contingencies of party triumphs or defeats. This is the especial and great need which our city has, in order to re-establish the supremacy of the law, to again open the ballot-box to its disfranchised voters, to wipe out the stains of dishonor that now rests upon its good name. We trust to the Legislature to satisfy this need justly and fairly, not in a spirit of party vengeance, but with a view to the establishment of such a system as when once tested will secure by its good results its own permanence.

SENATOR BRODERICK'S DEATH.

The Opposition are endeavoring to make political capital out of Broderick's death—they would convert his coffin into an electioneering platform and act the partizan upon his grave. But their crocodile tears will deceive no one. It is well known that Broderick's disaffection towards the President was not on account of Kansas, or anything pertaining to Kansas; but because the President made such appointments in California as he felt it his duty to make, contrary to Broderick's recommendations. Senator Gwin avowed his determination not to interfere in the appointments, by the general government, for California; and, in consequence of his avowal, Broderick advocated Gwin's reelection to the Senate, supposing that, after the events, he could use the whole patronage of the United States in California to reward his personal adherents. President Buchanan did not consent to dispose of this patronage to any stipulation between two Senators, and his early appointments were so displeasing to Senator Broderick that he openly denounced the President and swore "that he would never cross the threshold of the White House, except to the funeral of the inmate." This was long before the Lecompton question arose, which gave a pretence of principle to a violent opposition to the administration, which had less elevated and more personal motives.

The manner in which he conducted the canvass, in the recent election in California, showed how much personal hatred dominated over principle. His personalities, his violence, his browbeating were of the grossest kind, calling forth responses of the like character; but leaving on him the imputation of being the aggressor.

He invited the challenge from Judge Terry by plainly intimating, when he refused to meet Terry's friend, that he would meet the Judge himself after the election, and at the same time denouncing Terry in the severest terms, saying he ought to have been hung, &c. In the canvass even the *N. Y Evening Post* (an Opposition journal) admits, "he forgot his dignity, and fell into the lowest and bitterest personal controversies. He denounced his opponents in the most vituperative terms, as speculators, plunderers and liars." After this, to say that he fell a martyr to his political principles, is the cant of partisan hypocrisy which the honesty of his own tips would rebuke, could they speak. The truth is, the Opposition found him a disaffected man, and they urged him into the extreme and mad career which has so sadly terminated, to answer their own purposes, regardless of the consequences to himself, and now would profit by the death they hastened.—*Boston Post.*

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

MORE ABOUT THE "ALLEGED CONSPIRATORS."

SEWARD'S CONNECTION WITH THE PLOT.

We do not understand the *New York Times* to be an apologist for his connection with the Harper's Ferry affair, but we fail entirely to agree with it that he is entitled to praise for postponing the movement "for eighteen months." What would the *Times* say of the conduct of a man who was fully informed that a plot existed for robbing its counting-room, but who, instead of promptly putting the proprietors on their guard and exposing the villainous scheme, should simply say to the burglars, that *he* "ought not, in his position, to have been told" of it, or possibly by gently reproving them, induce them to postpone the act for a longer or shorter period? Would the *Times* give the man, who thus trifled with crime, credit for stopping the movement the moment he heard of it?

This is precisely Mr. Seward's position. *He did know of Brown's plans.* He dare not deny, over his own name, that he knew of them. Forbes, when he said that "he went fully into the matter" with Seward, meant to be understood that he told him of the plans of Brown for an attack upon Harper's Ferry. *He did tell him of those plans*; and Seward replied that "in his position he ought not to have been told." *These are facts which Mr. Seward will not deny*, and which must render his conduct odious

What did Seward do to prevent the consummation of the base plot? What steps did he take to stop it? Suppose we adopt the charitable conclusion of the *Times*, that he "warded it off for nearly two years;" does that help the matter? In our estimation it only makes it worse. During this long period he has been dallying with prospective crime, and hobnobing with prospective criminals, when a word fitly spoken would have sent them cringing into obscurity.

If Mr. Seward's friends want more light on this subject; if they want a clearer statement than Col. Forbes has furnished, in his published letters, let them call on that gentleman for all the facts. Forbes is no myth, but real flesh and blood; and they can learn from him quite as much as they will care to know. And among other things *they can learn from his own lips, as we have done*, the facts which we have stated, viz:—that he did tell Seward fully about Brown's proposition to make an attack upon Harper's Ferry.

The poor excuse for Mr. Seward, a Senator of the United States, is that with a full knowledge of the conspiracy, he "warded it off for nearly two years." Shame on such excuses! And shame on such conduct, in a Senator of the United States, and an aspirant for the Presidency!

MISCELLANEOUS.

HINTS TO AUTHORS.

BY JOHN BELKNAP.

Blessed public! darling public! how it must be patted and petted and sugared and buttered and humored and spoiled! Let not the preachers say a word that will be displeasing to the public, for it is *tender*—it is sensitive, it cannot bear it! Let no patriot give a bolus to the public, unless it be sugar coated; for though the public is very sick, it takes no more medicine, unless by accident. And ye writers, whom heaven has blessed with pure hearts and fruitful minds—whose pens are loaded with thought—beware how you offer your merchandise to the public; for if it should not just please its dainty stomach, it will curl up its lips, stick up its nose, and consign you to oblivion.

A few days ago, I stood in the office of a periodical, the editor of which always feels the public pulse before he decides on publishing any article, when a gentleman entered, and a conversation ensued, which I give word for word with the exception of names:

The editor was examining a proof of a wood-cut—said cut being a representation of four white men being flayed alive by Indians—which was to appear in the next number, when the stranger thus addressed him:

"Are you, sir, the editor of the *Tragical Observer?*"

The four white men and the Indians were pushed into a pigeon hole. The stranger was stared at through a pair of spectacles, the rims of which looked like the mouths of cannons, and the eyes behind them like balls about to be fired; he saw the cannon balls roll fiercely for a moment, and then heard a sepulchral voice saying, "I have the honor to occupy that position."

"I have called, then," said the stranger, "to see if I can make arrangements with you to write for the "Tragical Observer?"

The mouths of the cannons were pointed straight at the stranger, and the balls rolled very wildly, as the editor replied somewhat in the tone which Mr. Native Talent uses when he says, "that handkerchief, that handkerchief,' "Well sir, what can you do in the "sensation line?"

"I do not wish," said the stranger, "to write in that line. I want to prepare a series of scientific articles."

The mouths of the cannons were turned away in disgust, as though the stranger was not worth shooting at, and were pointed once more at the four white men and the Indians, which the editor pulled out of the pigeon hole, and remarked:

"No use sir, no use. The public don't want them—no taste for them."

"But," continued the stranger, "would not such articles raise the character of your paper?"

"Yes," replied he, "and sink my receipts. I tell you, sir, I prepare a paper for the public and I'm obliged to publish what the public want. The public—I hate the public. The public, sir, wants *blood, blood, blood!* Write me some articles stained with blood from beginning to end and I'll give you your own price."

"I have never written a bloody article, sir, and do not think I ever shall; but the popular taste for reading is improving, and I think my articles would be read."

'Not at all, sir. The respectable papers in this place have but a limited circulation, while such as mine are making fortunes. Where there is one reader for the *Home Journal, Knickerbocker, Harper's Monthly*, and such periodicals, there are a dozen for mine. Those papers are full of *talent*—mine is full of *blood*. Look, sir, at this paper," taking up the last number of the *Tragical Observer*, "see the names of the stories, 'The Man of Mystery,' 'The Ruffian Rifleman,' 'The Bloody Spot,' 'The Sword of Vengeance,' etc."

"But," asked the stranger, "are not our people becoming more intelligent?"

By no means, the people *read* more, *it is true.* But what do they read? Why just such stuff as you find in my paper. And, to be candid, I'll tell you, that if a man reads my paper one year, and does not lose all taste for what is improving or refining, he must be a salamander. Why, sir, when I first began as an editor I determined to make an intellectual sheet, but the public drove me from my position, and I was obliged either to do what I have done or starve. I began to deal in sensation and carnage, and though I have killed all true taste out of my own heart, yet I have pleased the public, and made

"Well," said the stranger, "I think I would rather *starve.*"

Once more the cannons were pointed straight at the visitor, and the balls seemed just ready to go off, as the editor said:

"You may say so *now*, but you will soon alter your tone—you will have to come to it; and my advice to you, and to every young writer is, to seek popularity at once by—getting into the *sensation line!*"

The stranger was discouraged and left. The editor became again absorbed in the four white men and the Indians, and I sat down to give a hint to authors, about ye public and the *sensation line.—Home Journal.*

QUEER EMPLOYMENT.

We heard a pretty good story, the other day, which we think merits a wider circulation than it has yet got. The story runs that some honest faced Hoosier went into a fancy store in Cincinnati, in hunt of a situation.

The proprietor, or head clerk, was sitting in the counting room with his feet elevated, contemplating life through the softening influence of cigar smoke.

Our Hoosier friend addressed him modestly, as follows:

"Do you want to hire a hand about your establishment?"

The clerk looked up indifferently, but seeing his customer, concluded to have a little fun out of him, so he answered very briskly, at the same time pulling out a large and costly handkerchief, and blowing his nose on it:

"Yes, sir; what sort of a situation do you want?"

"Well, I'm not particular. I'm out of work, and almost anything will do me for a while."

"Yes, I can give you a situation if it will suit you."

"What is it? What's to be done, and what do you give?"

"Well, I want hands to chew rags into paper, and if you are willing to set in you may begin at once."

"Good as new wheat! Hand over your rags."

"Here, take this handkerchief and commence with it."

The Hoosier saw the "sell," and quietly putting the handkerchief in his pocket, remarked as he turned to go out:

"When I get it chawed, stranger, I'll fetch it back!"

☞A gentleman thought he'd like something painted in the hall of a new house, and chose the Israelites passing over the Red Sea. He engaged an Irishman for the job, who went to work and painted the hall red. Gentleman enters:

"Nice colors, H., but where are the Israelites?"

"Oh, they've passed over."

☞"Tom, who did you say our friend B. married?"

"Well, he married forty thousand dollars: I forget her other name."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 18, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democracy of Bedford county, and all others opposed to the "irrepressible conflict" inaugurated at Harper's Ferry, are requested to assemble in Mass Meeting, at the Court House, on Monday evening of Court week, Nov. 21st. Several speeches may be expected on the occasion.

O. E. SHANNON,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

A WORD TO PHILADELPHIA.

The repeated defeats sustained by our Democratic brethren in Philadelphia, during the last two years, should, it seem to us, have taught Democratic politicians in that neighborhood, that without harmony and unity of action, success is very uncertain, if not absolutely impossible. And yet, judging from the spirit which manifested itself at the recent Democratic delegate elections, the lesson of defeat and disaster, has been already forgotten. We ask the gentlemen who are engaged in this war of factions, what advantage they suppose the Democratic party will gain by it? What encouragement is it to us of the rural districts, to keep up our organization, when Philadelphia is given over to the enemy by the hands of our own friends? What boots it that the districts outside of Philadelphia strive to send delegates to the State Convention that will labor to re-unite the party, when that city sends its large delegation with a fire-brand in the hands of every member?

We say to the Democracy of Philadelphia, the next State Convention has work enough to do, without being called upon to decide contested seats and settle local quarrels. We must carry Pennsylvania in 1860, in order to insure the election of the Democratic nominee for President, and if the Democrats of Philadelphia bring dissension and strife into the Convention, we can look for nothing else than a Black Republican triumph. We say, therefore, to our Philadelphia friends, settle your local disputes among yourselves, and do not drag them into the politics of the State. Let your candidates for Governor (and we are told you have several) try their hand at harmonizing the party in your city, and let the "ins" and the "outs" learn that the former will have to go out and the latter stay out for all time to come, if they persist in their senseless, useless and ruinous struggle for the ascendancy.

THE "STATE JOURNAL."

According to the announcement contained in its prospectus, the above-named paper, "endeavors to advocate the 'AMERICAN-REPUBLICAN' cause, with all the energy and ability it can command." As a specimen of its "energy and ability" in this line, we segregate from its last issue, the following:

The conduct of J. WYETH DOUGLAS, the superserviceable Attorney of the Virginia authorities, and Judge KIMMELL, (of the Bedford, Somerset, and Franklin district,) both residents of Pennsylvania, is more contemptible than the action of LOGAN and FITZHUGH, the two scoundrels who used the meanest kind of treachery to entrap COOK, one of the Harper's Ferry insurgents. So anxious were they to earn their blood-money, that they did not permit an interval of more than twenty minutes to elapse between the time of the arrival of Governor PACKER's requisition and the delivery of the prisoner into the hands of the Virginia officers.

Our readers will be astonished to learn that Judge Kimmell is a resident of Chambersburg, but their astonishment will be still greater when they are informed that the Judge has been earning "blood-money" in promptly responding, as was his sworn duty, to the requisition on Gov. Packer for the delivery of the traitor and insurrectionist, COOK, "into the hands of the Virginia officers." How inhuman in Judge Kimmell (who resides in Chambersburg) to give up Cook to the Virginia authorities! How disgraceful to the American Eagle and how humiliating to the Black Republican buzzard! Bloody Kimmell! (who resides in Chambersburg), crimson-handed Jeffreys of the Bedford, Somerset and Franklin judicial district! How in the name of all the prophets of Abolitionism, couldst thou have been so cruel—so hardened against Black Republican sympathy with the poor, innocent, deluded, unfortunate Cook! We feel for Judge Kimmell (who resides in Chambersburg). But we feel, also, for the editor of the *State Journal* (who doesn't reside in Chambersburg, and couldn't if he would, without wearing a coat of tar trimmed with feathers). We feel for the man who calls LOGAN and FITZHUGH, "two scoundrels" because, forsooth, they succeeded in entrapping the traitor, Cook. We feel for the editor who says he has no sympathy with the Harper's Ferry insurrectionists and at the same time denounces and vilifies the judiciary for permitting the law to have its course against one of the leaders. But, then, the *State Journal* "advocates the American-Republican cause, with all the energy and ability it can command," and of course, we cannot expect its editor to write either fairly, truthfully, or in the manner of a gentleman.

☞ ROGER A. PRYOR, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from Virginia, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. W. O. Goode. His majority is about 1200. Pretty well done, that, when we take into consideration the fact that Goggin, the Opposition candidate for Governor, carried the district in May last. Democratic stock is going up every where. Chips says Black Republican stock is going up too—on the gallows! Chips is severe, but has no allusion to Harper's Ferry.

Local and Miscellaneous.

—The Democrats have gained largely at all the recent elections except in Minnesota. In New York state, we have gained over *two hundred thousand votes* since the last Presidential election. In 1855, Fremont had a majority of *eighty thousand* over Buchanan, in that state, whilst the Fremont and Fillmore vote combined, exceeded that cast for Buchanan, about *two hundred and fifty thousand*. At the election for State officers which came off a few days ago, the Fremont and Fillmore forces were united on three of the candidates and their majority is only eighteen thousand, whilst the four candidates on the Republican ticket which the Americans refused to support, are successful by only a few hundred. In New Jersey, which, in 1856, elected an Opposition Governor by 2600, we have carried both branches of the Legislature and the Opposition have but 1600 majority for Governor. In Massachusetts we gain several Senators and a large number of Representatives. In Maryland we have both branches of the Legislature. In Louisiana we have carried everything with the exception of one Congressman and the members of the Legislature from New Orleans. The Harper's Ferry dose is rather heavy for "Republicanism."

—MURDER IN SOMERSET COUNTY.—Some ten or twelve days ago, a dead body was found in Milford township, Somerset county, which was identified as the remains of a man by the name of Weimer, a citizen of that township. Weimer came to his death by being shot with a rifle, the bullet having entered, apparently, from behind. A gun was lying upon the body when found, while near by a forked stick was driven in the ground, as if intended for a rest for the gun. The supposition is that Weimer was shot by a man named Pritts, with whom he had gone out hunting. What would seem to make this probable is the allegation that an improper intimacy existed between Pritts and the wife of Weimer. They have both been arrested and imprisoned.

—REAL ESTATE SALES.—A considerable amount of real estate has changed owners in this neighborhood, within the last two weeks. The purchase of town lots has been "all the rage" for a week, or so, in our steady old Borough.—There are still, however, some more of the same sort left. For instance our friend, Col. Hafer, the distinguished proprietor of the world-renowned Kaolin Soap, offers for sale his elegant property at the West end of town, sale to take place on Saturday, December 3d. There are also some excellent farms to be sold. The Frederick Smith place, in "Friend's Cove," one of the best farms in the county, is offered for sale on Friday, December 2d, also the real estate of Echort Horn, deceased, in Juniata tp., on Monday, Dec. 26th. Speculators and landjobbers, look to your interests.

—CHANGE OF TIME.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the Passenger Train between Hopewell and Huntingdon, leaves the former place at 10.20, A. M., and the latter at 7.40., A. M., and connects with the Mail Train East on the Pennsylvania Central, at 1.10, P. M., and with the Express

—The next meeting of the Bedford Lyceum, will take place on Saturday evening next.

Question for discussion: *Was the execution of Charles I, justifiable?* Leader on the Affirmative, C. N. Hickok; on the Negative, G. H. Spang. Essayist, O. H. Gaither. Declaimer, A. J. Statler.

—LOST.—A cross-shaped breast-pin, with pearl setting, was lost, some time since, on Pitt st., Bedford. A reward of one dollar will be paid the finder on leaving it at this office.

AN APOLOGY FOR OLD BROWN KNOCKED IN THE HEAD.—Several of the Republican prints put in a plea for the conduct of old Brown at Harper's Ferry, that he had been cruelly treated by the pro-slavery men in Kansas, who had murdered his son and destroyed his property. Hence, they say that his recent conduct must be set down to the very natural desire of being *avenged* upon the party which had so inexcusably injured him as to cause a partial, if not entire, insanity. How much truth there is in this may be seen by the following extract from the leading Free State paper in Kansas, the Herald of Freedom, October 29:

"In the spring of 1856, when the news of the threatened siege of Lawrence reached John Brown, Jr., who was a member of the Topeka Legislature, he organized a company of about 60 men, and marched towards Lawrence. Arriving at Palmyra, he learned of the sacking of the town and the position of the people. He reconnoitered for a time in the vicinity, but finally marched back towards Ossawatomie. The night before reaching the place, when only a few miles away, they encamped for the night. Old John Brown, who, we believe, was with the party, singled out, with himself, seven men. These he marched to a point eight miles above the mouth of Pottowatomie Creek, and called from their beds at their several residences, at the hour of midnight, on the 24th of May, 1856, Allen Wilkinson, Wm. Sherman, Wm. P. Doyle, Wm. Doyle and Drury Doyle. All were found the next morning by the roadside or in the highway—some with a gash in their heads and sides, and others with their skulls split open in two places, with holes in their breasts and hands cut off. * * *

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

"It was not until the 30th of August, three months after the Pottowatomie massacre, that the attack was made on Ossawatomie by the pro-slavery forces, and Frederick Brown, a son of old John, was killed. The truth of history requires this statement. If Brown was a monomaniac, it dates back anterior to his first visit to Kansas. The four sons had located on Pottowatomie Creek, Lykins county, and in the fall of 1855 were joined by their father and other brothers."

It will be seen that Brown and his party of marauders commenced the work of violence in Kansas, and that they wounded several pro-slavery men, and that it was in consequence of this act that his sons were killed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEAR PLEASANTVILLE, Bedford co., Pa., Nov. 11th, 1859.

EDITOR GAZETTE:

Having observed that you invite communications from your readers in the country, I have concluded to write you a few lines, though I have nothing of any importance to send you. The recent insurrection at Harper's Ferry caused great excitement in this region and the people here are still very much interested in the developments that are being made of the plot and objects of the conspirators. I cannot refrain from adding my voice to the general condemnation which all good citizens have placed upon this bold attempt to stir up the slave against his master and to incite a civil war between the North and the South. Whilst I am no politician, or party man, I must be allowed to say that I believe that the men who go about the country preaching and speechifying against slavery, and who denounce our fellow citizens of the South as though they were foreigners, or enemies to our country, are as much to blame as Old Brown and his fellow insurrectionists. It is the encouragement which the speeches of such agitators give to fanatics like Brown, that causes out-breaks like that at Harper's Ferry. It is the dragging of the anti-slavery sentiment (which I hold is right in itself) into politics for the purpose of exciting the feelings and passions of the people, that originates schemes like that of old Brown. If slavery could be abolished peacefully or simply by the vote of the people, I might be what is called an Abolitionist. But I am a *peace man*. I believe that the people of this Union are a thousand times better off with negro slavery as it now exists, than with a civil war for the purpose of abolishing it.—For these reasons, I say *let slavery alone*, and I must confess, though I have but seldom in my life voted for a "Democrat," that the policy of the party calling itself "Democratic," is right on the slavery question. But I have said too much already about politics.

The weather has been very fine for some time, the atmosphere presenting that hazy appearance which is always looked upon as a characteristic of that fifth season of the year, "Indian Summer." The health of this neighborhood has been pretty good, though I have heard of some cases of sickness among the children. In the adjoining township of Union, the Scarlet Fever has been raging fearfully, as high as four deaths having occurred in a single family. I must close for the present, though you may expect to hear from me again. B.

SAXTON, Nov. 14th, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:

The weather here since yesterday morning, has been very cold, and fires of Broad Top Coal are kept blazing brightly, in the enjoyment of which luxuries we sometimes think with pity of the "outside barbarians" who have to shiver over their ten plate stoves, with one or two pieces of water-soaked wood carefully piled therein. Don't you wish the Bedford Rail Road was completed, and don't it feel warmer when you think of the good time coming when you can have a full load of bright coal in Bedford?

The coal trade in this region has improved very much in the past few weeks, and the prospects in advance are very cheering.—Owners of collieries and lands in the vicinity, are stiffening their upper lips considerably, and shippers are very active.

The shipments over the Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R., for the week ending Nov. 9, 1859, were 3,000 tons

Total amount shipped, 107,338 "
Amount shipped to same date last year, 86,458 "
Increase, 20,880 "

The graduation on the Bedford Rail Road, has been completed on seven and one fourth miles, of the twelve miles under contract.—The balance is progressing satisfactorily.

BROAD TOPPER.

[For the Gazette.]

TRIBUTE OF LOVE AND RESPECT.

The Congregation of Friends' Cove, Bedford co., Pa., have manifested their love and respect toward the deceased consort of their Pastor, the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier, not in words only, but in the erection of a beautiful Italian marble head and foot stone, set in a marble base, len by twelve inches.

The head stone is five inches thick, with the inscription on top in large raised letters, "Our Pastor's Wife," neatly finished at the marble yard of Mr. Charles M. Howell, Lancaster, Pa.

One year ago, the ladies of the congregation, gratified the departed and much beloved Mrs. Hoffmeier, with a beautifully finished donation quilt.

TRIAL OF THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURGENTS.

Copeland found Guilty of Conspiracy and Murder, but not of Treason—Stephens Transferred to the Federal Authorities at the instance of Gov. Wise and the consent of the prisoner—Northern Abolitionists to be brought before the Federal Court—Captain Cook tried and Convicted.

The case of the free negro, Copeland, was brought to a close on Saturday afternoon the jury finding a verdict of not guilty of treason, as charged in the first count of the indictment, (he not being recognized as a citizen,) and guilty of conspiracy with the slaves to rebel, and of murder, as charged in the second and third counts. The case was ably argued by Andrew Hunter, Esq., on behalf of the State. The prisoner was defended by George Sennot Esq., of Boston, who labored with much zeal for his client.

THE CASE OF CAPT. COOK.

The Court assembled at 10 o'clock on Monday, and was called to order by Judge Parker.

The Grand Jury was sworn and immediately proceeded to their room to consider the case of Captain Cook.

A number of witnesses were summoned, and the Jury was absent for about two hours.

THE CASE OF STEPHENS CALLED UP.

D. Stephens was then brought into Court and placed on a mattress. He is looking pale and haggard, the abstinence from food and the large quantities of medicine taken by him having had a decided effect on him. He lies up under his wounds with much fortitude, and is seldom heard to murmur.

His counsel, Mr. Sennot, who had endeavored to have his trial moved to an adjoining county, but was refused, appeared and the empaneling of a jury was proceeded wit.

After a considerable number of jurymen had been obtained, Mr. Hunter arose and stated that he had just received a despatch which would probably interfere with further proceedings in the empaneling of a jury. He then read the following telegraphic despatch from Gov. Wise:

RICHMOND, Nov. 7th.

"*To Andrew G. Hunter*—Dear Sir: I think you had better try Cook, and hand Stephens over to the Federal authorities.

"Respectfully, H. A. WISE."

Mr. Hunter stated that he had been in correspondence for several days with Governor Wise, and had in his possession a number of facts, important to the development of this case, which were unknown to the public, and would, for the present remain so. He had since his last letter to the Governor come into the possession of other facts which pointed to Stephens as the most available party to be handed over to the Federal authority, as he felt assured enough would be ascertained to result in bringing before the Federal bar a number of prominent Abolition fanatics of the North.

Mr. Harding objected to the proceeding, and insisted that the case should be proceeded with. He was not in league with Governor Wise, nor anybody else. He was not fed by any one, and would only receive as a compensation for his arduous labors in the case the small pittance allowed by the Circuit Court.

Mr. Sennot remarked that he had not consulted with his client, and as the jury had partly been chosen, he would not consent that the State should hand over to the Government the prisoner, for what purpose was known to Gov. Wise, and had been foreshadowed by the remarks of Mr. Hunter. If time had been allowed, the trouble had in the empanelling of a jury would have been dispensed with.

Mr. Hunter then remarked that he would then proceed immediately with the case of Stephens, and hand over the case of Hazlett, who has not yet been indicted, to the Federal Court. It was immaterial whether Stephens would prefer a trial or not.

Mr. Sennot then asked a delay of a moment for a consultation with Stephens, after which he announced that the prisoner accepted the offer of the State to hand him over to the Federal authority, and would therefore prefer to be remanded to jail.

Mr. Harding desired the Clerk to enter his earnest protest against the whole proceedings. He considered the whole proceedings wrong, and wished it so shown on the docket.

Judge Parker, to the Clerk.—"Do no such thing. I wish no such protest entered on the docket of this court."

The prisoner was then handed over to United States Marshal Martin and lodged in jail, where he will remain until the term of the Federal Court at Staunton, which will not meet for some time.

TRIAL OF COOK COMMENCED—HIS CONFESSION READ IN OPEN COURT.

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 8.—The trial of Cook was commenced this morning, the opening speech being made by Mr. Harding.

Cook's confession of his participation in the affair was read in open Court by Andrew Hunter, Esq.

Charlestown, Nov. 10.—The Court remained in session until 1 o'clock, when the jury in the case of Cook rendered a verdict of guilty on the charge of murder and insurrection.

Before the jury retired to consider upon the verdict, Mr. Voorhees delivered a most powerful appeal in favor of the prisoner, which drew tears from the eyes of the most embittered of his auditors.

This morning a motion for a new trial for Cook was overruled by the Judge.

Mr. Harding, the District Attorney, refuses to sign a *nolle pros* in favor of Stephens, demanding that he shall be tried by the Virginia State Court. The court has, however, handed the prisoner to the U. S. Marshal, paying no attention to the objection of Mr. Harding.

It is rumored that Green, Coppee, Copeland and Cook will all be executed on the same day with Brown.

Charlestown, Nov. 10.—*Evening.*—The Court to-day sentenced Cook, Green, Coppee and Copeland, to be executed on Friday, the 16th day of December. It is supposed Governor Wise will respite Brown, and execute the whole of the condemned prisoners on the same day. The court has adjourned for the term.

From the New York Herald.

Prominent Republicans Implicated.

We present from the published correspondence of Col. H Forbes, such facts as would appear to connect many prominent Republicans with the operations of the notorious Capt. Brown. These letters were addressed to F. B Sanborn, who is, or was the Secretary of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society. This Col. H. Forbes was connected with Garibaldi in the defence of Rome in the Revolution of 1848. Coming to the United States, he seems to have been employed by the Abolitionists in connection with Brown to operate in Kansas and elswhere, as it might be deemed advisable. Col. Forbes, it appears, was to receive funds from his employers to be transmitted to his family in Europe, in consideration of his services; but it turns out that the contract made with him by the Abolitionists was not performed on their part, and the consequence was that his family was greatly impoverished.

The first letter is dated in New York on the 9th of January, 1858, and recounts the sufferings of his family, and the non-performance of his employers in the matter of pay, &c.

THE ANSWER HE GOT FROM HORACE GREELY.

In this same letter to Sanborn, Forbes says that Mr. Greely told him that he (Forbes) was alone to blame, that he ought to have known the money promised would not be paid, and although Mr. Greely believed in the higher law, there was no way in which he (Forbes) could obtain redress by the lower law, and in this way excused the non-performance of the contract which had been made with Forbes.

REFERENCE TO SENATOR SUMNER AND AMOS LAWRENCE.

You express surprise at my letter to Mr. Sumner, as if that were the first you ever heard on the subject. How, then, last summer did you write from Massachusetts to Capt. Brown at Tabor, Iowa, telling him that I had a few days previous been at Davenport, on my way to join him? You say that Mr. Amos Lawrence probably never heard of my name. How, then, did he give Capt. B. a copy of my "Volunteer's Manual?"

I repeat that every effort to shuffle off the responsibility makes the matter worse, and every hour of delay in forwarding aid aggravates the crime. Ordinary savages would not behave so brutally. The very cannibals do not feed on the women and children of their own party—they devour only such of their enemies as they can catch. H. FORBES.

The next letter is to the same person, and is prefaced by the following head note:—

On the 15th January Mr. Sanborn replied to mine of the 9th. He explained that he had done much to aid the cause; that he had caused $3,000 in money and arms to be given to Capt. Brown, also $5,000 to be voted for by the Chicago committee, of which he had received $500; also, had done many other things of a similar nature—as $600, recently, for "secret service"—adding that, if he had known of the engagement between Captain B. and myself, he would have supported my wife and children, rather than allow what has happened to take place.

SECRET SERVICE MONEY.

The $600 for secret service you speak of as being enough for the purpose, is not enough. This is another error, and a serious one.

INTERVIEW WITH SEWARD.

Washington, May 6, 1858.—To Dr. S. G. HOWE, M D., Boston, Mass:—On Saturday (1st May) I had an interview with Senator Wm. H. Seward, of New York, having been introduced to him through a letter from a leading Abolitionist, Dr. Bailey, of the *Era*. He expressed regret that he had been told, and said that he, in his position, ought not to have been informed of the circumstances. In part I differ. I regret that the misconduct of the New Englanders should have forced me to address myself to him; but being now enlightened on the subject, he cannot well let this business continue in its present crooked condition, instead of causing it to be "put straight," both as regards my children's situation, as well as the cotton speculation of the humanitarians.

Forbes next mentions an accidental meeting with John P. Hale, but such was the distress of his family that he did not then refer to Brown's plan.

The next letter is prefaced with the following memorandum:—

"Please show to Messrs. Sanborn, Lawrence, &c. Copies will be sent to Governor Chase, who found money, and Governor Fletcher, who contributed arms, and to others interested, as quickly as possible."

The letter referred to in the above is dated at Washington, D. C., May 14, 1858, and addressed to S. G. Howe, Boston. This letter gives his own and Brown's plans of operating on the Southern States. Forbes' plan was to organize along the Southern slave frontier a series of slave stampedes. But the following is more to the point:—

BROWN'S PLAN.

Brown had a different scheme. He proposed, with some twenty-five or fifty (colored and white mixed,) well armed, and bringing a quantity of spare arms, to beat up a slave quarter in Virginia. To this I objected that, no preparatory notice having been given to the slaves (no notice could, with prudence, be given them,) the invitation to rise might, unless they were already in a state of agitation, meet with no response, or a feeble one. To this he replied that he was sure of a response. He calculated that he could get, on the first night, from 200 to 500.

Half, or thereabouts, of this first lot he proposed to keep with him, mounting 100 or so of them, and make a dash at Harper's Ferry manufactory, destroying what he could not carry off. The other men not of this party were to be subdivided into three, four or five distinct parties, each under two or three of the original band, and would beat up other slave quarters, whence more men would be sent to join him.

[BROWN TO BE STOPPED AND DISARMED BY FORCE.]

For these and many other reasons I call on you and your associates to stop Brown, and to take from him your arms, &c. I have a right to exact this and I do exact it. To your assertion that to stop Brown, I would denounce and betray, I echo what the Abolitionists here say, that if you do not, by taking from him your arms, etc., stop him, you betray them, for this concerns the Abolitionists, and they have a right to be heard. H. FORBES.

THE WORLD AMAZED.

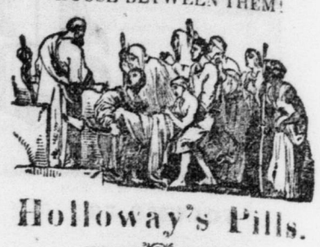
ALL NATIONS THANKFUL.

The shallow proverb, "Familiarity breeds contempt," has a very limited application. Familiarity with that which is admirable, useful and beneficent, breeds respect, gratitude and enthusiasm. It has been thus with HOLLOWAY'S inestimable Pills. The more thoroughly we become acquainted with their wonderful properties, the more we see of their operations in the most desperate cases, the more deeply sensible do we become of the value to humanity of a medical discoverer like Professor HOLLOWAY. In this country, where we are quick to perceive and prompt to admit the claims of greatness in every department of art or science, his popularity is boundless, and the demand for his remedies might be called a *furore*, if it were not founded on the solid basis of experience. In the seasons when dysentery and diarrhœa prevail, the population of whole districts in the South and West refuse to take any other preparation than the Pills. The resident physicians remonstrate with them in vain. It is useless to tell the sick, who are daily recovering strength, appetite, health and cheerfullness by the use of this omnipotent medicine, that it is an empirical invention. There every organ, muscle, nerve and fibre, unite in giving the lie to the assertion. It is the same with dyspepsia, liver complaint, and in fact all internal maladies, without exception.

We do not stand alone in our appreciation of the vitalizing and restorative qualities of the Pills. Almost every exchange paper we open contains some anecdote of their triumph over disease, or the uplifting of some debilitated and hopeless invalid from the lowest depths of physical weakness and mental despondency, by their aid. No other advertised medicines have ever commanded such encomiums from the medical, religious, political and independent press, as Holloway's remedies. Papers and periodicals too frigidly aristocratic even to publish the advertisements of the ordinary nostrums of the day, have earnestly commended the Pills to the confidence of the afflicted. Nothing but great facts, too widely known to be disputed, could have forced the accredited organs of the faculty to bow to this mighty innovator, the Cæsar of the world of medicine, and his peerless curatives. But even these have succumbed. Truth can no more be arrested in its course than the lightnings of heaven.—*N. Y. Sunday Mercury.*

☞ The dwelling of Mr. Wm. Nycum, in Harrison tp., was burned on Thursday night of last week, nothing of its contents being saved but a bureau.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES, OR DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES: CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!



Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—Drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters,

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite,

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,
Asthma
Bilious Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin
Bowel Complaints,
Colics,
Constipation of the Bowels,
Consumption,
Debility,
Dropsy,
Dysentery,
Erysipelas,
Female Irregularities,
Fevers of all kinds,
Fits,
Gout,
Head-ache,
Indigestion,
Inflammation,
Jaundice,
Liver Complaints,
Lumbago,
Piles,
Rheumatism,
Retention of Urine,
Scrofula or King's Evil,
Sore Throats,
Stone and Gravel,
Secondary Symptoms,
Tic-Douloureux,
Tumours,
Ulcers,
Venereal Affections,
Worms of all kinds,
Weakness from whatever cause.

☞ CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

WILL be sold at Public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 10th day of December next, all the right title and interest of the undersigned, in and to a certain tract of Land situate in Colerain tp., Bedford county, known as the "George Feight Saw Mill Tract," adjoining Jacob H. Bowser, Henry Diehl and others, containing 84 acres, more or less, with a dwelling House, Saw mill, Stable &c., thereon erected. Terms one third in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments. Possession to be given on the 1st of April next.

MARY FEIGHT,
SARAH FEIGHT,
CAROLINA FEIGHT,
LOUISA FEIGHT.

Nov. 18, 1859.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or removing or in any way interfering with, a certain lot of corn (amounting to one hundred bushels,) which I bought of Jesse Yarnell, on the 11th of November, 1859, which corn will be due said Jesse Yarnell from John H. Bowser in the Fall of 1860. I also purchased, on the same day, of said Jesse Yarnell, all his interest in three acres of ground, more or less, cleared by said Yarnell on the farm of John H. Bowser, in St. Clair tp., Bedford county.

Nov. 18th. SIMON HERSHMAN.

Estate of Ab'm Mixell, dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Abraham Mixell, late of Snake Spring tp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC MIXELL,
Nov. 18th. Administrator.

BIBLES.

The Bedford Bible Society have two principal objects in view; to supply the destitute free of charge and to furnish all others with the old and new testaments at very low prices.

MR. SHOCK, the Treasurer, has a large assortment on hand at his store in Bedford, where he will wait with pleasure on all who call.

O. E. SHANNON, Secretary. JOHN LYON, President.

Nov. 18th.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., at the house of the bride's mother, by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Andrew J. Wagoner, of Shade tp., Somerset co., to Miss Catherine Fisher, of Harrison tp., Bedford co.

At the house of the bride's father, in West Providence township, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Abram Sparks, to Miss Clarissa Kerr.

Notice.—The books, &c., of the late firm of Meyers and Benford, have been placed in the hands of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., for collection. All persons indebted to said firm, are again respectfully requested to make settlement, either by cash, or note. The accounts of the firm must be settled *before the first of January next.* [Oct. 28th–tj1.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE.

ANOTHER PERFECT CURE OF EPILEPSY BY DR. HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

DURANT'S NECK, Perquiman's Co., Oct. 1,'55.

DR. HANCE—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a firstrate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health.

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, &c.,
JONATHAN J. JACOBS.

P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

Those Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nervous disease. Price $3 per box, two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $24. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail, on its receipt.—For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed.

Nov. 18, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS. OF PITTSBURGH.

☞During a practice of more than twenty years Dr. M'Lane had attended innumerable patients, afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a vermifuge, or worm destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, which is perfectly safe, and may be given alike to children of the most tender age, or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms with invariable success. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great vermifuge.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Nov. 16, 1859.–1m. FLEMING BROS.

The Temple of Health. Pleasure or Pain?

choose between them! Ye who suffer from the pangs of dyspepsia, the excruciating tortures of rheumatism, or the agonizing twinges of gout—whose minds are depressed by hidden sorrow, or bodies afflicted with internal disease—whose nights are rendered hideous by frightful dreams—whose days are spent in sighing for the silent repose of the tomb—whose souls steeped in the fathomless lethargy of despair, dare to entertain the thought of self destruction as the sole relief from grief and misery—hold!—and hearken to the voice of the multitude who have drank at the fountain of life and health. Holloway's Pills and Ointment are the only great antagonists of disease, whether of mind or body.

LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford, Penn'a, Nov. 15, 1859.

Akers N A	Hammer Gordon 2
Anderson Sarah Mrs	Kereckel George
Anderson W S 2	Kims Betty
Bowser George	Kegs Philip
Bowser I N Ds	Karne Elen
Blodget J A Esq	Leary Elmira Miss
Buehler John W	Loriquer Johannus J
Blankley Catharine Mrs	Miller Elizabeth Mrs
Burnham B F	Mathes J M
Curwen John M D 2	Moore Basle
Collins Thos	McMerroy Robert
Campbell Mat	Miller William
Crossland Richard	Mortimore Louisa
College James	McCormack Elmyra
Cypher Thomas	Mullen Feltis
Cofroth J R	Miller John W
Coleman Geo	McGarrey Barnared
Fesper John 2	McWilliams Job
Fichoner Jacob	Neal Jackson
Fry John	Perdew Oliver 2
Francis J A	Pursel William
Fisher John G	Price Francis
Grenawalt Frank	Robison Walter G
Huffman William	Russell A G
Hass John Adam	Richey Jacob
Horton Ann Maria Miss	Shafer John
Hayes Sarah C Miss	Steptoe John R
Harron Jno M	Steward James
Hofius William S	Steward Charles
Hazlett William M	Todd John or William
Horn Philip	Young J M

Estray!

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber about the first of Oct. last, a

red and white bull, a year old last spring. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

FRANKLIN MICKEL.

Nov. 18th, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber will sell the following real estate at public sale:

At the House of Joshua Filler, in Ramsburg, on Thursday the first day of December, 1859, at eleven o'clock, A. M.,

The McEldowney improvement, containing 257 acres, adjoining lands of George Bortz, Simon Stuckey, Philip J Shoemaker, Sam'l Williams and others. A small part of the land is cleared and the balance is well timbered. It is all patented land and the title beyond dispute.

At the same time and place 400 acres of mountain land in Cumberland Valley, late the property of Jonathan Cessna and adjoining land of William Gillam, Campbell Hendrickson's heirs and others. This land is well timbered and is all patented.

At the same time and place, 87 acres of timber land, adjoining lands of Anthony Smith, Wm. Ressler, Wm. Kelly, and others—also patented land.

At the same time and place, 435 acres of patented timber land, adjoining the above and lands of Henry W. Ressler, Wm. M. Hall, Wm. Nelson and others—also six other tracts of mountain land, adjoining the above and containing four hundred acres each.

—ALSO—

On Tuesday, the sixth day of December, 1859, at the House of Joseph Gonden in Juniata Township, all that tract of land lately in dispute between John May and George Troutman in said Township, adjoining lands of Leonard May, Peter F. Lehman and others, containing three hundred and two acres about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and log barn thereon erected. The title to this property is also beyond dispute.

—ALSO—

On Thursday, the 8th day of December, on the premises in Emmaville, Brush Creek Valley, all that brick house and lot late the property of George Blankley.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS: in all cases to suit the purchasers, and made known on day of sale.

JOHN CESSNA.

Nov. 18th, 1859.

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.

On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave, and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7.40 A. M.

Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10.20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1.10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10.25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7.40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1859, before the Judges of said Court,

On motion of John Cessna, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Solomon Harcleroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, to wit:

Adam Harcleroad, residing in Mifflin Co., Pa., Solomon Harcleroad, residing in Wisconsin, Wm. Harcleroad, residing in Blair Co., Pa., Elizabeth, wife of Henry Imler, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., Benj. Harcleroad, a minor, and David Harcleroad, a minor, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., all of whom are the children of John Harcleroad a brother who is dead, Margaret a sister, and wife of Wm. Ott, residing in Bedford Co., Pa., and another sister was intermarried with Joseph Whitmore, now dead, leaving issue Hezekiah, Mary Jane, Susan Whitmore, Ann Eliza, David and Elizabeth, residing in Illinois Elizabeth wife of Charles Hetzell, Christena, intermarried with Jacob Hoenstine, Julian intermarried with Jacob Mock, and Simon Harcleroad, the last four of whom reside in Bedford Co., Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 21st day of November, next, to take, or refuse to take the Real Estate of the said Solomon Harcleroad, at the valuation.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of Sept. A. D., 1859.

SAM'L H. TATE, Clerk.

ATTEST: WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Oct. 21, 1859.

Once for all.

Notice is hereby given, in earnest, that every body without respect to persons, who does not pay Gen'l Bowman's notes by the 1st Dec. next, will be sued, or executed. Out of feelings of delicacy, we have endeavored to respect the feelings of others, by forbearing to sue. Some whose notes we have, are loudest about cash terms in business. Let them practice as well as preach. After repeated notices of this kind, and frequent duns, together with a service of twenty five years among our people, it is time the claims were collected. No one, therefore, who neglects to pay at the above date, we trust, will take offence at being reminded of their duty. If they do, we hope they will get in a good humor again.

The notes are in our hands and must be paid.

Oct. 28th, 1859. CESSNA & SHANNON.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

WANTED,—At Shoemakers' Cheap Store, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Flour, and all kinds of Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid, in cash, or merchandise.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

Economy pays debts,

and the farmers who are using Hartley's Corn stalk cutters and crushers, Hartley's corn shellers, and chop-mills, are saving, by good management, hundreds of dollars.

Oct. 21, 1859.

20 SACKS OF G. A. SALT, just received and for sale at Shoemakers' Cheap store [Sept. 16, '59.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of Sundry Writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One lot of ground, in the town of Water Street, fronting 99 feet on the Turnpike road, and extending back about 300 feet, with a dwelling house, cooper shop and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Eberly on the North, Wm. S. Fluke on the South and Daniel Bare on the West, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of William C. Gettys.

—ALSO—

All Deft John Fiddler's right, title and interest in and to a lot of ground, fronting about 20 feet on John Street, and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, with a small one and a half story frame house, with small kitchen attached, thereon erected, adjoining lot of Martin Boor on the east, and lot of Joseph Crawly on the west, situate in Bedford Borough, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Fiddler.

—ALSO—

One tract of land, containing thirty acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip S. Croft and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

—ALSO—

By Writ of Levari Facias, all the Deft's interest in the following described certain plantation or tract of land, situate in Napier tp., Bedford County, adjoining lands of David Border, Anthony Stiffler, John Sills and the widow Thompson, containing one hundred and forty seven acres and allowance, being the same tract of land sold by Lewis Risling and Wife to Patrick Dollard, together with all the buildings thereon erected, and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Dollard, Deft.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28th, 1859. | WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial, at November Term (21st day) 1859.

John Kemp	vs.	John M. Duncan.
Thomas J. Horton	"	Aaron W Evans.
James S. Beckwith	"	Thomas Young.
Thos. N. Young	"	Jacob Steele.
John W. Beeler	"	M. Smith's exr's.
Rev. Henry Seifert	"	Jacob Brumbaugh.
William Woy	"	Abraham Morgart
P. Horn et al use	"	M. Wheeling et al.
Bazil Daniels	"	John Zook et al.
R. M. Lemmon's use	"	C. W. Ricketson.
Sol. Dickens et al	"	Elias Hite et al.
Jacob Reighart	"	John Burns et al.
Levi Hardinger	"	Wm. Blair.
Henry W. Smith	"	J. M. Van Horn.
Wm. Hartley's ad'mr	"	Henry Leader et al.
Catharine Over	"	John Claar's ex'r.
Solomon Gans	"	George Rhoads et al.
Christian Spies	"	Solomon Steel.
John Baker's ex'r	"	Jacob Witt.
Wm. Chenoweth	"	Adam Easter.
Anthony Bowser	"	Josiah Weisel.
Wm. Sleek's use	"	Jesse Sleek.
Joseph Barley	"	Jackson Stuckey.

Prothy's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28th, 1859. | S. H. TATE, Prothy.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said County for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 22d day of Nov. next, at the Court House, in Bedford:

1. The administration account of Daniel Border, adm'r of George Claar, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.

2. The account of John Cessna, Esq., trustee to sell the Real Estate of Philip Crisman, late of Union tp., dec'd.

3. The account of Mary W. Brown, Executrix of the last Will &c., of Samuel Brown dec'd., who was administrator of Daniel Cromwell, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

4. The account of James M. Barndollar, administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.

5. The account of Ionn McCreary, adm'r of the Estate of Catharine Thomas late of Juniata township, dec'd.

6. The account of Jonathan Snyder, adm'r of the Estate of Himes O'Neal, late of West Providence tp., dec'd.

The supplemental account of Job Mann, adm'r, &c., of Maj. S. M. Barclay, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28, 59. | S. H. TATE, Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of Nov. (being the 21st day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which you several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 28 day of October, in the year of our Lord 1859.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned from purchasing, or in any way meddling with, or removing any property bought by us at Constable's sale, on the 2d day of Oct., 1859, sold as the property of Jacob Syster, in Liberty tp., consisting of 2 Horses, 3 Cows, 6 Young Cattle Hogs, Grain in the ground, Corn, 1 Wagon, Plows, Harrows, and all the household and kitchen furniture and Farming utensils and other articles (see Vendue List.) We have left the above enumerated property with and in the possession of said Deft during our pleasure.

STEEL & ENTRIKEN.

Nov. 11, 1859.

For Sale.—Several Hundred Asparagus plants, two years old, will be sold cheap. For information inquire at this office. [Nov. 11, 1856.]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth McDowell, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them, and all persons owing the said estate to make payment to John Mower Esq., Bedford, or to

JOHN F. LOY,
No. 25, Fifth Street, Pittsburg.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

CHEAP NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.
STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, for account of whom it may concern, the Dwelling House and Store House attached, together with about two acres of land, situated in Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, on the Public Road, about 12 miles from Cumberland, lately occupied by Wm. Blair.

This property would suit a country merchant, physician, or mechanic, and it is believed such person might do well there. The neighborhood is a good one. If not sold by the first of January next, it will be sold at Public Sale. The title is indisputable. Apply to

Oct. 14, 1859. W. M. HALL.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, as Executors of Echort Horn, late of Juniata Township, deceased, will

On Monday, the 26th day of Dec., next,

expose to Public Sale, on the premises,

One tract of Land,

situate in said Township of Juniata, containing about 137 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and in a good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, a spring house, and other improvements and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining lands of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS: One third of purchase money on the first of April next, when possession will be given, one third (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by judgment bonds.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS,
Nov. 4th, 1859. Executors.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Elizabeth Ross, by her next Friend William Mower, vs. William Ross.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford co., Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed commissioner to take testimony in the above case will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford borough, on Saturday the 19th day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.

O. H. GAITHER,
Commissioner.

Nov. 4, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Nov. 4, '59.

New GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new. The assortment we now offer is superior in

EXTENT,
VARIETY,
AND CHEAPNESS,

and all who favor us with a call, may depend upon being suited in PRICE and QUALITY. We respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn "our prices" before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. A credit will be extended to PROMPT PAYING BUYERS, and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 4, 1859.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer, in Bedford, the FOURTH INSTALMENT on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before the 22d day of November, instant.

JNO. P. REED,
Nov. 11, 1859. Treasurer.

MILITARY NOTICE.

Brigade Inspector's Office.
Bedford, Nov. 9, 1859.

The board of officers of the first Brigade, 16th Division, P. M., will meet at the House of Col. John Hafer, in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 7th day of December, next, to audit and adjust the Military claims for the year, 1859.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brigadier General,
A. J. SANSOM, Brigade Inspector.

Nov. 11, 1859.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

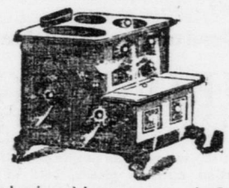
CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

BEDFORD STOVE AND TIN DEPOT.



THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style, among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,		3 sizes,
Royal Cook	"	4 "
Hope	"	2 "
Keystone	"	2 "
Victor	"	2 "
Summer Rose	"	2 "
Premium	"	2 "
Magnolia		2 "
Sea-shell		2 "

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes.

Tinware of every description and Russia fire Board, repairing and job work done to order, with dispatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

Oct. 7, 1859.—3m. GEO. BLYMIRE.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL

THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

Terms as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands, another column.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros. will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, a post paid to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county May 20, 1859–1y.

SPECIAL NOTICE

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

1859.

J. REED & Co.

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are determined to sell low for cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints Sheetings, Shirtings Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings &c., &c., an extensive assortment.

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for cash or produce.*

Oct. 14, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber residing in St Clair Township, upon the estate of Elizabeth Griffith, late of said Township deceased, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement—and all persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
Oct. 14, Administrator

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls.

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Book-keeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation - Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Money to Invest,

At Ferguson & Manspeaker's

EMPORIUM.

WHAT the Bank won't do we will, at least so far as discounting for goods is concerned.

No better investments can be made, as you will see by the following prices :

Mohair De Beige,	10 cts	per yd	and	upwards.
De laines,	"	"	"	"
Calicoes,	5	"	"	
Fall Winter shawls	1.75	"	"	
Cassinetts,	31	"	"	
Boys ware of all kinds,	12	"	"	
Broad Cloths,	$1 95	"	"	
Cassimeres,	62	"	"	
Hats and Caps,	25	"	"	

Hosiery of all kinds, &c. as cheap as any thing else.

Coffee 12½ cts. and upwards.
Sugar, white and brown, " " and upwards.

Molasses and all kinds of Groceries in proportion, Queensware that won't break, with care, Hardware of all kinds. Cedar Bowls, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, and a little of everything on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds that will wear better than any puff we can give them. Call and see for yourselves.

No Trouble to Show GOODS.

Oct. 14, 1859.

Fix up for Winter!

GO TO HARTLEY'S Hardware and Variety Store and get some of his beautiful Oil Cloth Stove Patterns, to save your carpets. Get of his Stove Blacking, which is the best in the world to polish your stoves. His Jet Black Varnish will make your fire boards and stove pipes like mirrors. In his store you will see hundreds of "fixins" calculated to make home pleasant, work easy, and to keep the women folks in good humor and the children from crying.

Oct. 21, 1859.

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOHN NELSON.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859—6m.

DISSOLVED.

THE firm of Reed & Minnich is dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement. All persons indebted or having claims, are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlement must be had, pay or no pay, so don't delay. Thanks are returned for past favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. REED & co., who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for cash or produce.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., call at Shoemakers' Cheap Store, and you can get them.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

"WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR GOODS? I see they are very nice." "Why, I buy at Shoemakers', where you can get all kinds of goods, nice and cheap."

Nov. 4th, 1859.

CHEAP COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, to suit the times, at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

1000 BUSHELS OF RYE wanted at J. M Shoemaker & Co's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, or merchandise.

Sept. 16th, 1859

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me, by book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. All who are interested will please to attend to this notice soon.

S. E. POTTS.

Sept. 16, 1859.

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DElightful climate, rich soil, and secure from arrests See advertisement of Hammonton Lands in nother column.

STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

SHOEMAKERS' STORE is the place to but nice and cheap goods, of all kinds, for Fall and Winter.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADvertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.--- Woodcock, Seyler and BILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb26,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,
Have concluded to remain
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
and may be consulted at their office,
NO. 191 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

Hardware, Farm Implement,
AND

IRON STORE.

STOCK SELECTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH. all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my prices are fixed for the two classes of customers named above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse wagons which we will sell cheap exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 14, 1859.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7,'59. F. C. REAMER.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT, cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j18,'58

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES CAN be carried on profitably at Hammonton.—See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

UNION HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and tentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.
(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)
Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 Chestnut Street,
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles :—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri or cash.

Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
PRODUCE STORE.
Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

CASH and PRODUCE AND SMALL PROFITS."

"QUICK SALES

Dry Goods of every Description,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,
QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,
Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store.

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises, on Friday the 2d day of December, A. D., 1859, the following described Real Estate to wit :

150 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, of choice Limetone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford Co. Pa., and well known as the "Frederi Smith Farm." About 200 acres are cleared and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation—part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property.

The improvements consist, in part, of a good two and a half story Dwelling House, and a new Barn, 100 feet in length, by 50 feet in width—constructed in the latest style—with sundry other out buildings. This Farm is situate in that fertile valley, known as "Friend's Cove," within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools and within 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

The property will be sold subject to the Dower of the widow of Frederick Smith, dec'd—the interest thereon to be paid annually to her. There are also sundry legacies, payable in installments, to the heirs of said deceased—the first thereof is not due until the 1st of April, 1861 ; the others run through a period of upwards of eleven years. Terms of sale as to balance of purchase money, will be made known on day of Sale.

Title indisputable.

HENRY SMITH.

Sept. 30, 1856.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon or address by letter, Henry Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa., Geo. W. Householder, Ray's Hill, Bedford County, Pa., Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa.

New
Millinery Goods!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just received and opened her new lot of FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. New bonnets, bonnet materials, velvets, silk linings, crapes, ribbons, American and French artificial flowers.

She is now prepared to make bonnets of all styles for fall and winter. Ladies are cordially invited to give her a call.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Bedford, Oct 7th, 1859.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

JAYNES WRIGHT'S,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS :— I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,

N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO, have removed from 34 WALNUT ST., to their new store NO 629 CHESTNUT ST., (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.
629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Jayne's Hall)
PHILADELPHIA

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Fall session of this institution will open on Friday, the 16th day of September, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars :

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL. HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,855. 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.-1yr.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.-6m.

20 SACKS OF G. A. SALT, just received and for sale at Shoemakers' Cheap store [Sept. 16, '59.]

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE THEIR business to a rapidly increasing Country, New Settlement where hundreds are going, where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, another column.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL. Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan, Nothing has e'er been discovered by man, Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers, The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store March 6, 1857

JUST RECEIVED at Shoemaker & Co's. cheap Store, a full supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Madder, Indigo, &c., which will be sold cheap.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, I. J SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

KIMMELL HOUSE,
C STREET,
Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.
Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!
JOHN BORDER,
GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. DICKEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

J. Selby Mower,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENNA.,

Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Jne 10, 1859-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,
Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

June 24, 1853.

THE
CASSVILLE SEMINARY
AND
NORMAL SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Cheapest School in the Land!
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
ADDRESS
M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Sept. 23d, 3m.

Commonwealth Insurance Company
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.
Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.
—ALSO—
AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS :

SIMON CAMERON,	GEO. M. LAUMAN,	WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX,	GEO. BERGNER,	BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER,	A. B. WARFORD,	W. F. MURRY,
F. K. BOAS,	J. H. BERRYHILL,	W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.		

OFFICERS :

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent.
Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.